

to Philip's government, Archives, ou Correspondance Inédite de la Maison d'Orange Nassau, edited by G. Groen van Prinsterer, tomes i. and ii. (1552-1566), Prem. Serie (1835); Correspondance de Guillaume le Taciturne, edited by Gachard (1850-57); Correspondance de Philip II. sur les Affaires des Pays-Bas, edited by Gachard (1848-79); Papiers d'Etat du Card. Granvelle, edited by Weiss for the Documents Inédits, tomes v., vi., vii., viii. (1841-52); Van Meteren, *Historia Belgica* (1597), and *Histoire des Pays-Bas* (1618), translated from the Flemish; Strada, *De Bello Belgico* (1645); Grotius, *De Rebus Belgicis*, translated by T. Manley (1665); Motley, *The Rise of the Dutch Republic* (1856), (no modern writer has superseded Motley's great work, though its partisanship must be discounted here and there); Groen van Prinsterer, *Handboek van het Geschiedenis van het Vaeclerland* (1846, 6th edition 1896), (the part dealing with this period is valuable owing to the author's mastery of the sources ; it is, however, written in the spirit of the preacher rather than the historian); Blok, *Geschiedenis van het Nederlandsche Volk*, vols. ii. and iii., translated by Miss Putnam ; Putnam, *William the Silent*; Harrison, *William the Silent* (1877); Prescott, *History of Philip II.*; Froude, *History of England* (1870); Phillipson, *West Europa im Zeitalter von Philip II., Elizabeth, und Henry IV.* (1882); Fredericq, *Les Pays-Bas*, in tome v. of *Histoire Generale* (1895), (excellent sketch); Martin A. S. Hume, *Philip II.* (1897); Davies, *History of Holland* (1851), (still useful); Young, *Short History of the Netherlands* (1886), (useful as an introduction); Rogers, *Holland* (1889), (good as an introduction); Grattan, *The Netherlands* (1830), (still useful, though partly antiquated).